1. (cancelled).

2. (previously presented): A method according to claim 28, wherein step (α) is carried out in an anhydrous medium.

3-5. (cancelled).

6. (previously presented): A method according to claim 28, wherein the nanodispersion comprises as component

(a) a phospholipid, a hydrated or partially hydrated phospholipid, a lysophospholipid, or mixtures thereof.

7-15. (cancelled).

16. (currently amended): A method according to claim 28, wherein the aqueous monodisperse nanodispersion of a lipophilic pharmaceutical active agent is a ~~pharmaceutical~~ liquid formulation in the form of an injectable solution, infusion solution, drops, spray, aerosol, emulsion, lotion, suspension, drinking solution, gargle or inhalant~~, which comprises a nanodispersion as defined in claim 29~~.

17. (currently amended): A method according to claim 28, wherein the aqueous monodisperse nanodispersion of a lipophilic pharmaceutical active agent is a ~~pharmaceutical~~ semisolid formulation in the form of an ointment, oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-oil emulsion, gel, lotion, foam, paste, suspension, ovula or plaster~~, which comprises a nanodispersion as defined in claim 29~~.

18. (cancelled).

19. (currently amended): A method according to claim 28, wherein the aqueous monodisperse nanodispersion of a lipophilic pharmaceutical active agent is a matrix- or membrane-controlled pharmaceutical application system in the form of an oros capsule, transdermal system or injectable microcapsule~~, which comprises a nanodispersion as defined in claim 29~~.

20. (currently amended): A method according to claim 28, ~~pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 16,~~ wherein the nanodispersion is present in the aqueous phase.

21. (currently amended): A method according to claim 28, ~~pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 16,~~ wherein the nanodispersion is present in the aqueous phase in a concentration of 0.01 to 100 % by weight.

22-27. (cancelled).

28. (currently amended): A method of preparing a pharmaceutical formulation of a lipophilic pharmaceutical active agent in the form of an aqueous monodisperse nanodispersion having a Gaussian distribution, which steps consist essentially of

(α) mixing the components

(a) 0.1 to 30 % by weight of a phospholipid,

(b) 1 to 50 % by weight of a polyoxyethylene coemulsifier selected from the group consisting of polyethoxylated fatty alcohols, polyethoxylated fatty acids, polyethoxylated vitamin E derivatives, polyethoxylated lanolin and derivatives thereof, polyethoxylated fatty acid partial glycerides, polyethoxylated alkylphenols, ~~polyethoxylated fatty alcohols~~ and salts thereof, polyethoxylated fatty amines and fatty acid amides and polyethoxylated carbohydrates,

(c) 0.1 to 80 % by weight of a lipophilic component which comprises a natural or synthetic or a partially synthetic C_4-C_{18}triglyceride~~,~~ and a lipophilic pharmaceutical active agent, in which aqueous nanodispersion any pharmaceutically active agent is lipophilic and is always present in component (c), and

(d) 0.63 to 14.2 % by weight of ethanol, with the proviso that the sum of (a), (b), (c) and (d) is 100 % by weight,

in conventional stirring apparatus until a homogeneous clear liquid is obtained, and

(β) adding the liquid obtained in step (α) to a water phase, wherein (β) is carried out in the absence of high shear or cavitation forces, and wherein the particles in the nanodispersion have an average diameter <50 nm.

29. (cancelled).

30. (new): A method according to claim 28, wherein the polyoxyethylene coemulsifier is selected from the group consisting of polyethoxylated fatty alcohols, polyethoxylated fatty acids, polyethoxylated vitamin E derivatives, polyethoxylated lanolin and derivatives thereof, polyethoxylated fatty acid partial glycerides, polyethoxylated alkylphenols, and salts thereof.